# HOUSE BILL REPORT HJR 4222

#### As Reported by House Committee On:

Capital Budget

**Brief Description**: Resolving to define "interest" in the state Constitution.

**Sponsors**: Representatives Ormsby, Warnick, Blake, Anderson, Maxwell, Jacks, Wallace and Kenney; by request of State Treasurer.

### **Brief History:**

#### **Committee Activity:**

Capital Budget: 2/1/10, 2/3/10 [DP].

# **Brief Summary of Bill**

• Changes the calculation of outstanding bond interest payments used to determine the state debt limit in the state Constitution.

#### HOUSE COMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET

**Majority Report**: Do pass. Signed by 11 members: Representatives Dunshee, Chair; Ormsby, Vice Chair; Warnick, Ranking Minority Member; Pearson, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Anderson, Chase, Hope, Jacks, Maxwell, McCune and White.

**Minority Report**: Do not pass. Signed by 4 members: Representatives Blake, Morrell, Orwall and Smith

**Staff**: Nona Snell (786-7153).

## Background:

The state Constitution limits the state's general obligation debt by restricting the State Treasurer's authority to issue bonds that are subject to the debt limit if the annual payment for principal and interest, along with payments for existing debt, exceeds 9 percent of the average annual general state revenue for the preceding three years.

The state Constitution defines debt as bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness that are secured by the full faith and credit of the state or are required to be repaid from general

House Bill Report - 1 - HJR 4222

This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not a part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.

state revenues. Debt does not include obligations for the payment of current state government expenses; voter-approved debt; and debt secured with motor vehicle license fees, motor vehicle fuel taxes, and interest on the Permanent Common School Fund.

Tax-exempt bonds provide one source of funds that state and local governments use to finance capital projects. As part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Congress implemented the Build America Bond (BAB) program to provide funding for state and local governments by lowering borrowing costs. The BABs are taxable bonds that allow a direct federal payment subsidy to state and local governments equal to 35 percent of the interest payments for projects that would be eligible for tax-exempt purposes. The BAB program may not be used for refinancing debt.

The investment market for taxable bonds is larger than the market for tax-exempt bonds. The larger number of investors increases competition and results in a net interest rate for BABs that is 0.50 percent to 0.75 percent lower than the tax-exempt rate.

The BAB program is scheduled to expire on December 31, 2010. However, proposals to extend the program are under consideration by Congress.

The next general	l election helc	I in the state is	November 2, 2010.

# **Summary of Bill**:

The state Constitution is amended by changing the interest calculation on debt, used to determine the debt limit, by subtracting federal subsidies.

The Secretary of State must submit this Joint House Resolution to the voters in the next general election.

\_\_\_\_

**Appropriation**: None.

Fiscal Note: Not requested.

#### **Staff Summary of Public Testimony:**

(In support) The issuance of BABs issued for transportation projects in October was successful. The state raised about \$500 million with a 3.25 percent interest, which is record setting in this state. The estimated savings to taxpayers is \$62 million. We want to issue BABs for general obligation bonds. We could save \$120 million by issuing these bonds during the last six months of this biennium and next biennium. The bill is not about getting more debt, it is about doing more projects.

The key is to amend the Constitution to allow the federal reimbursement to be excluded from the debt limit. The BABs allows access to a larger set of investors to compete for the bonds.

The Obama administration is proposing to make the program permanent, with a 25 percent subsidy instead of 35 percent. We do not want to supplant tax exempt status bonds, but BABs offer a great add-on that provides a benefit. Considering the popularity of the program, it is likely to become permanent.

(Opposed) None.

**Persons Testifying**: Jim McIntire, Office of the State Treasurer.

Persons Signed In To Testify But Not Testifying: None.

House Bill Report - 3 - HJR 4222